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BAKER NURSERIES

Over 200 Acres Devoted to the Growing
of Field Grown Trees and Plants that
Will Please You



STRAWBERRIES

One of the South's Most Profitable Crops

When you have looked over this booklet, if you do not see what you want, write us, we will be glad to give you the information wanted. Do not fail to get our quantity prices before buying. We will always save you money.

HIGGINSON, ARKANSAS

SOME REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR NURSERY STOCK FROM US

1. All of our trees and plants are State inspected and will please you in every way, and your order will have attached to it a copy of our inspection certificate from our State Plant Board.

2. We have been in the nursery business for many years, thereby attaining a full and complete knowledge of what varieties are giving best satisfaction in our trade territory; also the best mode of propagation and growing stock, and of handling and caring for it when transplanting.

3. The advantages of our nursery grown shade trees over those obtained from the forest. The transplanting of trees into nursery rows, together with the thorough cultivation they receive causes them to form an abundance of root, making them more vigorous and healthy, and when transplanted by purchaser, they will make a strong growth from the start, thus enabling them to resist the hot rays of the summer sun.

4. We are not making a specialty of growing a few sorts, such as apples, peaches, and cherries, but have a general nursery, thereby enabling the purchaser to select from a complete assortment of fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, vines, roses, bulbs, etc., that are of superior quality and at less cost than the same stock can be secured from other nurseries.

5. Our location is in the center of a great fruit producing country. New sorts are continually being tested, and either placed on the list as being worthy or discarded, thus enabling us to obtain the very best approved varieties.

6. We are located at the foot of the Ozark hills in the heart of the famous White County, Arkansas, strawberry district, on the Missouri Pacific Railway and C. R. I. & P. Railway, two largest railroad systems in the country, making our railroad facilities for quick transportation for perishable goods one of the best. We are able to ship direct to many points without the risk of delay in transferring stock from one railroad to another.

PLEASE READ BEFORE YOU ORDER

In preparing this catalog, it is our desire and aim to make the descriptions and time of ripening, etc., as accurate and intelligible as possible, and, in so doing, lend assistance to those desiring to make a selection, so as to obtain varieties suited to their locality, and also that a succession of ripening from the earliest to the latest may be obtained.

SUBSTITUTION.—When particular varieties are ordered, state if substitution is allowed and to what extent, in case the order cannot be filled as ordered, as sometimes is the case in all nurseries. When no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment so as to render the best satisfaction to the customer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give explicit directions for marking and shipping stock. In case no directions are given, we will ship the cheapest and most direct route by freight, unless it is deemed safest and best to ship by express. In all cases, the shipment will be at the risk of the purchaser, and, if delay or loss occurs in transit, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.

Orders may be accompanied with a check, draft, postoffice, or express money order for the amount. If neither can be obtained, enclose currency in registered letter with order, or if C. O. D. wanted, send 25 per cent cash with order and other will be sent C. O. D. and to enable you to get your order out early, send it in now; this to apply to early orders. After shipping season begins we will be able to ship promptly on receipt of your order.

ERRORS.—Customers are requested to send notice at once of any error that may be made in filling their orders, so that it may be rectified and explained.

ARTICLES BY MAIL.—Packages of small articles can be sent by mail, for the convenience of those who cannot be reached by railroad or express.

THE SHIPPING SEASON.—There can be no definite time specified for beginning to ship, either in the spring or fall. That is regulated by the opening of the season—early or late—and by the ripening of the stock in the fall; as the season for planting is not regulated so much by any particular month or day, nor by the state of vegetation, but more particularly by the condition of the trees to be planted. It is therefore better that orders be sent in early so the stock can be shipped or delivered at the proper season in good condition.

We replace trees that die first year at half price, if customer has taken reasonable care of them.

Guarantee of Genuineness

While the greatest diligence and care to have all trees, etc., true to label, will be expressed, mistakes may occur, and in such cases, upon proper proof, the trees, etc., will be replaced free of charge, or the amount paid refunded; but it is naturally understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that the guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid for the trees, etc., that prove untrue.

Hints On Transplanting

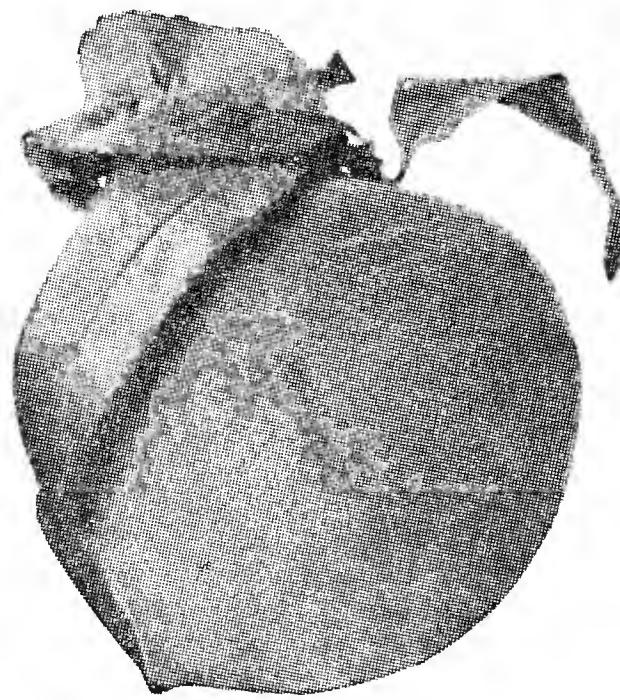
SOIL, ITS PREPARATION, EXPOSURE, ETC.—Any soil that will grow good crops of corn and small grains will answer for fruit trees, etc. Eastern and northern exposures are usually considered best, but perhaps more depends on the quality of the soil and its preparation and after-cultivation than on the exposure. If the ground is naturally wet, spouty, and cold, artificial draining is necessary before planting. Any ground should be well prepared by twice plowing, using the subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing, and stirring the ground 20 inches or more deep—the deeper the better. This is not only for trees, but small fruits as well. On good, rich soil, manuring will be unnecessary, but on thin or poor soil, fertilizer such as decomposed manure or compost should be applied freely. Never grow small grain in the orchard, but always some crop that will require thorough cultivation, and the rows of trees should be kept cultivated at least until the latter part of August.

TRANSPLANTING.—When the trees are received, open the bundle and heel in, so that mellow earth will come in contact with all the roots. It may be necessary to apply water to moisten the soil. Before planting, the ends of all bruised and broken roots must be cut, sloping from the under side. If the soil is properly prepared, the holes need not be dug much larger than to receive the roots in their original position. In planting in soil, in yard or lawn, the hole should be dug 3 to 4 feet in diameter and a little deeper than is necessary to set the tree, always using good mellow soil in filling in, pressing the ground well about the roots, and in such manner as to leave them in their natural position as much as possible. Water freely used in planting helps to settle the earth about the roots. Mulching as soon as the tree is planted 3 to 4 inches thick, and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, should be applied, but the earth should be well pressed about the trees before applying the mulching.

PRUNING.—Cut back one-third to one-half of last season's growth, and one-year-old peach to almost a bare stock, and headed back to the desired height, for forming the top; the buds on the body of the peach tree will make a better growth and form a better top than if the side branches are left on. It is not advisable to do this close pruning until just before the buds start in the spring. Remove the labels before the trees begin to grow.

CHOICE PEACH TREES

THRIFTY - HEALTHY : THEY GROW



Peaches are about the most popular and delicious fruit we have. Arkansas grown Peach trees are in demand everywhere. Now is the time to set out new orchards and in three to four years you will have a full crop of Peaches. There will be a big demand for Peach trees this year; get your order in early so you will not be disappointed. We list only those varieties that have a ready sale on the market.

THE STORY OF DON BYERS' HARDEE

In the summer of 1925 Donald Byers was traveling in the fruit belt of northern Ohio. While passing along the northernmost section of this area, Byers encountered a farmer and fruit grower, who told him of a seedling tree growing on his property which he called a "sure cropper." Byers, who had been developing new peach varieties for many years and who was always on the lookout for particularly hardy types, was interested in the farmer's story of his peach tree. The horticulturist's interest rose when he learned the tree was growing on a piece of land close to the cold, wind-swept shore of Lake Erie.

Byers returned to the farm several times during the course of that season to watch the tree bear. The appearance of a remarkably fine type of fruit together with the tree's heavy bearing characteristics prompted Byers to obtain several buds for the purpose of testing and observation. He proceeded to propagate the tree by means of the buds taken from the original tree. Two of the trees as actually produced, as described, were sent to the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, at Wooster. Both trees were received there and planted in the experimental orchard. This was in the spring of 1927.

The trees went through their first real trial during the summer of 1930 when a memorable drought was experienced in this part of the country. Although the two trees were only three years old, they came through undamaged. Other older trees suffered during this dry spell. In 1932, when the trees were only five years old, the State records show they each yielded two and a half bushels. The fruit harvested is described in these records as being "large, to above large in size, and of fine quality."

Nothing unusual happened, or was observed, in connection with the Hardee trees until the winter of 1933-34, when temperatures in Ohio dropped to the phenomenal low of 18 degrees below zero. It was early apparent that the standard and well-known varieties would bear lightly, if at all. Late in April both Hardee trees burst forth

in full blossom. The bloom was large and very showy, resembling the bloom of Carmen. Only six of the 83 trees under test indicated they would come through with full crops.

Following the spring of 1934, came the most extraordinary drought experienced in this country for many years. Despite this failure of normal rainfall, Hardee survived the ordeal and developed in a normal manner. The tree growth was termed "good" during this abnormal period. By autumn the fruit was so thick on both trees that the men in charge of the station decided to thin it. This was done and when the fruit ripened early in September bumper crops were harvested.

Hardee is now being propagated by buds secured from the two famous test trees at Wooster, Ohio, to insure the same hardy strain. This propagation is being carried on under the personal direction of Dan S. Byers, its developer.

THINK OF IT—GROWER!

In the crucial year this tree was tested by impartial scientists at Wooster, no less than 83 new varieties were subjected to the same extremes of temperature. In his letter of July 26, 1934, Dr. Shoemaker says: "Easily the outstanding sort this year in comparison with our large number of peach varieties. Your Hardee has withstood the cold of last winter which was 18 below zero and our two trees of it are bearing a full crop this year. In fact, we considered it advisable to thin the peaches on these two trees. Fortunate indeed would be the grower this year with a crop of peaches such as we have on our Hardee trees. In addition to the Hardee, 5 or 6 other varieties from the New Jersey Experiment Station, are the only ones bearing a good crop this year out of 83 varieties. In comparison with these other hardy varieties, which have their good points, I would think your HARDEE possesses by far the best commercial possibilities. Hardee is distinctly a new peach variety." (Dr. Shoemaker's letter).

		10 rate	100 rate	100-250 rate
	Each	10-30	30-100	
4-5 ft.	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.85	\$.75
3-4 ft.	1.00	.90	.75	.65
2-3 ft.	.85	.75	.65	.55
18-24 ins.	.80	.70	.60	.50

MAYFLOWER.—A "Red allover" peach; handsome, and of splendid quality. Fine for home orchards and finds ready sale on the market. Not so good for commercial orchards as Early Wheeler, but should be in every home orchard. Ripens in May; semi-cling.

EARLY WHEELER.—The most profitable peach grown for commercial purposes. The fruit is large, very handsome, a clear cream overspread with crimson; cling; ripens in June.

RED BIRD.—A fine early peach; bright glowing red. Flesh juicy, firm and most delicious peach flavor imaginable. Tree hardy and vigorous. Ripens in June.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.—A high quality early freestone peach, a typical Elberta type fruit, highly colored ripening about four weeks before the regular Elberta, a second generation seedling of the Elberta crossed with the Greensboro, the tree is unusually hardy, the buds will resist winter freezes well, and open after Elberta, which will insure a regular crop, the blossom self fertile, the peach is a medium to large size and firm. It has proven a good shipper. The Golden Jubilee stands without an equal as an early Yellow, freestone peach.

MURRAYS BEAUTY.—A high quality peach, early ripening, just after the Early Wheeler—Red Bird peach, tree very hardy, buds will resist winter freezes better, Elberta, Early Wheeler and others, a good shipper, fruit medium to large yellow, semi-cling, try some of them and they will please you. Murrays will make a crop when other varieties fail.

ARP BEAUTY.—Yellow, with bright blush; a firm, juicy, and excellent Peach of unusually good flavor; free stone; ripe the last of June, early July.

MAMIE ROSS.—One of the most widely planted of the white peaches in the South. It is extremely hardy and very productive. Semi-cling; ripe ten days before Elberta. Cream-colored, often marked with red. Skin tough, though rather thin; ships well if picked before fully ripe. Flesh white; tinged with red near the seed. Tender, juicy, sweet, and of good quality.

HILEY.—Freestone-White, a large white peach, with beautiful red cheek, flesh is juicy, tender; a good shipper, when properly handled, should be in every orchard.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—The best white peach for home and commercial planting. Ripens a week before Elberta. This is the famous Belle of Georgia; free stone; of splendid quality; very large; showy.

ELBERTA.—The most widely known of all peaches. Very attractive in appearance; large size; deep yellow, splashed crimson; perfect freestone; ripens in midsummer. Can be grown profitably in the North, South, East and West. Tree very vigorous and highly productive.

CHAMPION.—Freestone; white with red cheek. Large size; juicy, sweet and delicious. Bears young and the tree is very vigorous. July and August.

ROCHESTER.—A yellow freestone variety having the exceptional merits of being early (ripening about August 10), extra-ordinary sweetness and early bearing. Fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy, and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed. Tree is strong grower and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper.

J. H. HALE.—Probably no new peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways. It averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden-yellow, with deep carmine blush. It has been tested and largely planted in many sections of the country.

SALWAY.—An excellent late peach; large size; freestone; yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow; excellent flavor; very abundant bearer. Succeeds over a wide range; September.

EARLY CRAWFORD.—Large, yellow freestone, ripening in July.

LATE CRAWFORD.—A superb large, yellow peach. One of the best. Late September.

CHINESE CLING.—Oblong; creamy, occassionally tinged red; juicy; ripe in July and August. Well known, popular, good for home orchards and nearby markets.

ELBETA CLING.—Like Elberta, except that it is a cling. It is a seedling of Elberta, large yellow, round with a bright red cheek. Good for eating and especially fine for pickling, canning, and preserving. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully productive.

INDIAN CLING.—Fruit large, dark brown with deep and red veins, downy; flesh dark red, juicy, and of rich flavor; an old standard sort; cling. August.

HEATH CLING.—An old favorite. Large, creamy white; thin skin; white flesh, very firm. Fine for preserves and pickling. Ripe in August.

LEMON CLING.—Large; oblong, pointed; bright yellow with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy, and good. One of the best canning and preserving peaches. Ripe in August.

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BERTA.—A large late yellow freestone, ripening middle September, a chance seedling of the Elberta type, rich, color dark yellow, and we believe it will haul, and ship any distance within 500 to 800 miles, developed from a seedling, probably a cross between the Elberta and Stinson, October. Some of these trees should be planted in every orchard, only a limited number of them for the coming season.

KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER.—A magnificent peach; the most prolific and best late yellow freestone, which ripens about two weeks after Salway, or four weeks after Elberta. Large, almost round, deep yellow with a dark carmine blush; very firm, fine texture.

STINSON.—White, red cheeks; regular, one of the best all-around late peaches; clingstone. October.

Two-Year-Old Trees (Whole Roots)

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft.	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
2-3 ft.	.25	2.00	15.00
3-4 ft.	.30	2.50	18.00
4-5 ft.	.50	4.50	35.00
5-6 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00

PEACH TREES

One-Year-Old June Buds (Whole Roots))

Buy 100 or more of the peach trees listed below. You will find them to be clean stock, State inspected, that will please you in every way; whole root budded trees, all of a good commercial grade of the \$5.00 per 100 trees. These will be nice, clean little trees, about one foot high; with good cultivation will come into quantity bearing the third year from planting or just as soon as the larger ones will, but to get them in when planting or just as soon as the larger ones will, but to get them in when planting will take just a little more personal attention per tree. Of course the \$9.00 per hundred trees are larger and so are the \$12.00 per hundred ones. All are good stock and will please you. Order now while you can get them at this price.

	Per 100	Per 1,000
About 1 foot high	\$ 5.00	\$ 45.00
12-18 inches	9.00	75.00
18-24 inches	10.00	85.00
2-3 feet	12.00	100.00
3-4 feet	15.00	125.00

PLUMS

(Whole Roots)

AMERICA—Successful anywhere. The fruit is always in demand and prices are good. Bears very young and enormous crops of perfect fruit. This wonderful plum should be in every orchard.

SIX WEEKS.—The earliest of all plums. Large; oblong; brilliant red; flesh pink; seed small. Ripe May 20 to June 1. The tree is vigorous, upright in growth, and very prolific.

DAMSON.—A medium sized, dark purple variety which is very productive; esteemed for preserving and good for eating out of hand. Ripens late August to early September.

ABUNDANCE.—One of the most dependable of the plums. Bears year in and year out. Large size; cherry red; firm and sweet; carries well. Middle of June.

BURBANK.—Extremely popular in all sections. Richly colored red mottled and dotted with yellow; a very heavy bearer. Ripe in July.

BAKER NURSERIES

GOLD.—An old favorite. Medium size; golden yellow when ripe; quality good. Very heavy bearer; ripens late. July to August.

RED JUNE.—One of the most popular of the early plums. A dark red color, showy and attractive; excellent quality. Tree hardy and a sure bearer.

WICKSON.—Large size; heart-shaped; bright red, with heavy blooms; flesh yellow, melting, and good. Tree an upright, vigorous grower. July.

WILD GOOSE.—An old, well-known variety. Medium size; red on yellow background. Fine for preserves and jellies. June.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.50
2-3 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
3-4 ft.	.45	4.00	35.00
4-5 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00
5-6 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00

HYBRID VARIETIES

HANSKA.—Beautiful color, bright red with heavy bloom; flesh firm, yellow and of good quality; fragrant; apricot flavor, tree tall, rapid grower; pit small. Mid-season.

WANETA.—Cross between Terry and a Japanese plum. Regarded as the largest and best all around newer sort. Bright, red, delicious quality, small pit, skin free from acerbity; very productive and an early bearer, often producing fruit 2 inches in diameter. This is Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in plums and you will make no mistake in planting them liberally. Mid-season.

SAPA.—Skin green, then turns black and the flesh is royal purple. Delicious as a fresh fruit and excellent for preserves and jelly. Good shipper. Mid-season.

RED BIRD.—A new plum, large, fine fruit, trees hardy and make a very rapid growth, a production of the Japanese varieties, you will be pleased with; only a few hundred trees for the coming season. Get two or more of them. Mid-season.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft.	\$.50	\$4.50	\$20.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.50	25.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	25.00

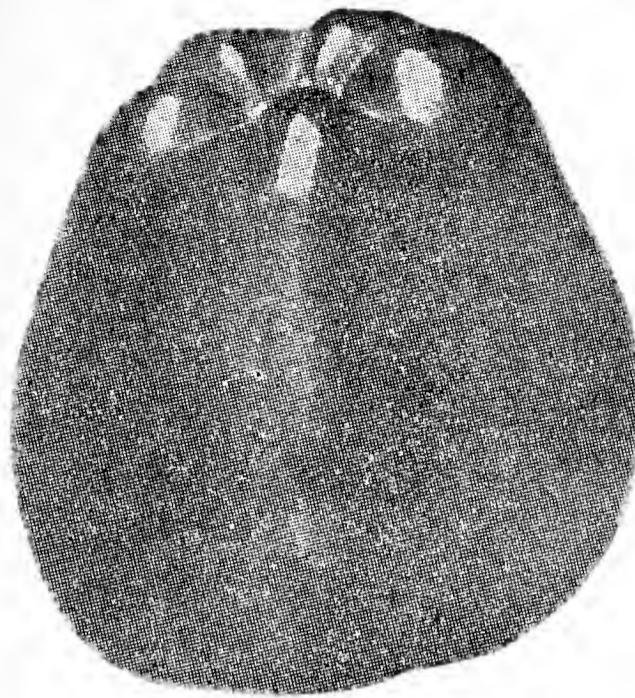
APPLES

"An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away."

What tastes better than fruit picked from your own trees? The fruit grower with a large commercial orchard should grow apples; the farm in his home orchard should have apples; the owner of the small lot or suburban property should have a few apple trees in his yard. There is a ready market for all the surplus fruit a grower has. Our small town markets are never fully supplied with apples.

Now is the time to buy your apple trees, to fill in or plant a new orchard, we have over 100,000 fine clean State inspected trees in one and two-year-old stock that will please you, we have a nice, clean special commercial grade that we will make you for \$7.00 per 100, delivered by mail to any place with 500 miles of nursery, with good cultivation will come into bearing 4th to 5th year from planting. Make our your order and mail at once, make your own selection from the list below, that will be best suited to your soil and locality.

RED JUNE.—One of the best early apples for table and market. Medium, deep red, flesh white, crisp, excellent. June.



DELICIOUS

DELICIOUS (Red).—A remarkable variety taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. Fruits large, neatly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, and melting; juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid shipper, bearing annually.

DELICIOUS YELLOW.—A very remarkable apple, it is agreed by many, by far the best apple of the two delicious varieties, you will find the trees to grow off better, more quickly coming into bearing, within a very short time it will be producing a crop of beautiful yellow apples, that will bring good prices on the market and you will be pleased with them in every way. Don't fail to plant heavily of our Yellow Delicious.

We have some 40,000 Delicious trees, more of the Yellow than Red Delicious for coming planting season, and the scion wood to make these trees, came from one of the best bearing orchards in Arkansas on Crowley Ridge, so you can make no mistake in buying them. Can supply in the \$7.00 per 100 trees, our commercial grade.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—Widely known and well liked; large size; transparent yellow. Quality good; crisp, sub-acid, and very fragrant; an excellent cooker; fruit tender and requires careful handling. Tree bears young and is of rather dwarfish growth; is extremely hardy. June.

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium; bright straw color; tender, sub-acid; fine dessert and cooking apple. Must be handled very carefully for market. June.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Medium; flat; deep crimson, occasionally greenish yellow in the shade; flesh white, moderately juicy; flavor quite acid, rich; very productive. July.

MAIDEN BLUSH.—Large, beautiful, blush cheek. Summer.

HORSE.—A popular Southern apple: large, oblong; yellow; fine for cooking and drying. July.

TOLMAN.—Medium, yellow and red, rich, sweet. The most valuable apple for baking, and otherwise fine. Summer.

RED BIRD.—A new apple, and is very highly recommended, we have a few hundred of them for the coming season, summer ripening. You will be pleased with them.

GANO.—Large, roundish, oblong, very similar in every respect to Ben Davis, but of a rich, red color. Largely planted in commercial orchards in the Southwest. September.

GRIMES.—A golden yellow apple that is an old favorite over the United States on account of its beauty and size. The tree is very productive and long lived; a splendid variety for commercial planting as well as for home orchards. September.

WEALTHY.—Medium size, smooth, round, deep red; handsome and of fine quality. October to November.

ARKANSAS BLACK.—Dark red, almost black; medium to large size; of very attractive appearance; one of the best. September to October.

BEN DAVIS.—The well-known standard variety. Medium to large; yellowish covered with red; flesh white; tree vigorous and productive, carrying its fruit well through the warm, dry summers of the Southwest. Ben Davis Apples grown in the Southwest, particularly in Texas are much superior to those grown further north. September.

JONTHON.—One of the surest varieties; it never disappoints. A brilliant red, with spicy flavor; a favorite with all lovers of juicy, acid apples. Highly profitable for markets and a splendid variety for the home orchard. Ripe in September. Bears young and is very prolific. If you have room for only one apple tree, Jonathan is the one you want.

GOLDEN WINE SAP.—A fine new yellow apple, that will do well any place the old time Wine Sap is grown. The fruit is some larger than old Wine Sap, good keeper and should be widely planted.

DUCHESS (Red).—Of the same strain old time Duchess, but will ripen up, and have a beautiful full red color, that is pleasing and will make a ready saleable fruit; will keep well and easy to handle. Every home and commercial orchard should plant them.

STAYMAN WINESAP.—The largest of the Winesap family. It resembles the Winesap in color, being striped and splashed with dark crimson, although the color is not quite so brilliant. It is larger in size than the old Winesap and of better quality. For table use, Stayman Winesap is one of the best apples grown. Late fall.

WINESAP.—One of the oldest of American apples and still increasing in favor. Its size, color, and particularly its quality, have given it the well-deserved popularity it has enjoyed. It is of medium size vivid red, with a highly satisfying flavor. It is one of the best keepers of all the apples. It is an all-purpose apple and a good one. September.

NORTHERN SPY.—A well-known winter sort. A most delicious eating apple. Color yellow, striped with red. Tree hardy and productive. Fall.

MISSOURI PIPPIN.—Large; mostly red; good quality; an early bearer; good keeper; fall.

YORK IMPERIAL.—An attractive red apple with faint stripes of darker red; good quality, crisp, firm, and of fine texture. The tree is long lived and bears freely and regularly. Succeeds well in the Southwest. York Imperial is an excellent apple for the commercial trade because of its good shipping and keeping qualities. We have an excellent stock. September and October.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.—Large; yellow; shaded red; flesh pale yellow, tender juicy, mildly subacid, rich; tree vigorous and very productive when at full bearing age. A seedling of Winesap, succeeding over a wide range. September to November.

BAKER NURSERIES

ROME BEAUTY.—Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. A leader in Ohio River District. Fall.

JONATHAN.—Double Red. A ney type of the old time Jonathan apple, having all of the good part of the old time one, trees very much alike, in growth habits, and all with the deep double red added to all its good qualities, is the description that has been passed on to us. We have about 2,500 trees for the coming planting season, order early if you want to get some of them.

Two-Year-Old Whips and Branched

	Each	10	100	1,000
2-3 ft.	\$ 3.0	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$200.00
3-4 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00
4-5 ft.	.50	4.50	40.00	300.00
5-6 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00	350.00

One-Year-Old, Whips Only

		50	100	1,000
18-24 ins.		\$ 4.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00
2-3 ft.		11.00	18.00	150.00
3-4 ft.		15.00	25.00	225.00
4-5 ft.		20.00	35.00	300.00

CRABAPPLES

TRANSCENDENT.—Fine for canning, preserving, and pickling. Fruit medium large, large golden yellow, rich crimson cheek, specked with white bloom. Noted for its fine flavor when ripe. September and October.

WHITNEY.—Fairly large sized fruit. Fine eating or for cider; skin smooth, glossy green striped, splashed with carmine; firm, juicy, and sweet; a heavy bearer and very popular crab. September and October.

HYSLOP.—Large size; dark red; in clusters; very acid. August.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 ft.	.55	5.00	40.00
4-5 ft.	.75	6.50	60.00

PEARS

GARBER.—Should be planted in the South where other pears will not grow, especially in connection with the Keiffer. The Garber is a large yellow pear with red cheek. It keeps remarkably well and is a splendid shipping pear. August.

MAGNOLIA.—A beautiful yellow russet pear; globular; large and showy. Fine for canning, preserving, and when fully ripe for eating. A young and abundant bearer. August and September.

DUCHESSE.—Very large, greenish yellow, spotted with russet. Flesh white, buttery, with rich, excellent flavor. September and October.

SECKEL.—Small, rich yellowish brown and red. Flesh rich, fine flavor. August.

WILDER.—Small to medium; bell-shaped, fine grained, tender and juicy; color greenish yellow with red cheek. Tree hardy and a young bearer of heavy crops. June to July.

BRITLETT.—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer; very popular. August and September.

PINEAPPLE PEAR.—Originated in Mississippi; said to be blight proof, the fruit is very attractive yellow with conspicuous brown specks is very beautiful and has a distinct pleasing odor which has been

suggested by some as resembling that of pineapple, the tree is vigorous grower, has beautiful glossy foliage and is very prolific; ripens last of August, early September.



KEIFFER.—The best known of all pears. Very large; yellow; successful everywhere. Should be gathered when mature and allowed to ripen in storage. Tree very vigorous, resisting blight; ornamental, and immensely productive. Garber should be planted with Keiffer to insure best pollinating. August to September.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft. -----	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3-4 ft. -----	.60	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft. -----	.75	6.50	50.00
5-6 ft. -----	1.00	7.50	65.00

APRICOTS

EARLY MAY.—Medium to small, light orange, yellow, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and of good quality; productive. May.

TOYAHVALE.—This is a remarkable Russian seedling. Originated by C. W. Griffin, of Toyahvale, Texas. Blooms very late, hence the best variety for general planting. Fruit medium size, yellow, and of fine flavor.

MOORPARK.—Large; yellowish green with brownish red on sunny side, marked with dark specks; flesh bright orange; separates readily from seed. Grown largely for commercial purposes, especially for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific.

ROYAL.—An European variety; large; slightly oval; dull yellow with red next the sun; flesh orange, with rich flavor. An important commercial variety, producing fruits freely, and of a quality that appeals to the buyer of high-grade stock.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft. -----	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 ft. -----	.50	4.85	40.00
4-5 ft. -----	.75	6.00	50.00

MULBERRIES

DOWNING.—Large, rich, subacid. Ripe in June and July.

HICKS' EVERBEARING.—In fruit for several months, ripening in June, July, and August. Very prolific; fruit large, black and sweet. Does well all over the South.

RUSSIAN.—A good bearer. July and August.

	Each	10	100
3-4 ft. -----	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
4-5 ft. -----	.75	6.00	55.00

PERSIMMONS, JAPANESE

TANE-NASHI.—Very large; light yellow changing to bright red; flesh yellow; seedless; very fine when fully ripe. November.

YEMON.—Large; flat; tomato-shaped; prolific. Last of October.

	50	100	1,000
2-3 ft. -----	\$.50	\$4.80	\$45.00
3-4 ft. -----	.75	7.00	65.00
4-5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00	85.00

ARKANSAS NATIVE.—Very prolific grower, hardy any place; trees 10 to 15 ft when fully grown, producing a heavy crop of fruit each season; medium size, very good, you will be pleased with them.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft. -----	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3-4 ft. -----	.40	3.50	30.00
4-5 ft. -----	.50	4.50	35.00

FIGS

MAGNOLIA.—Large; pale violet of the Adriatic class; flavor excellent; bears on one-year stems. Largely grown in commercial orchards.

BROWN TURKEY.—Adriatic. Medium; violet brown; sweet and good. Has the habit of bearing on the new shoots, even in the nursery row.

CELESTIAL.—Makes large trees; hardy farther north than most other varieties. Small, pale-violet fruit, fine flavored, very early, commencing to ripen in June and continuing two months.

BRUNSWICK.—Large; irregular; light violet; quality excellent. Very reliable and prolific.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft. -----	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2-3 ft. -----	.65	6.00	50.00
3-4 ft. -----	.75	7.00	65.00

QUINCES

ORANGE.—Large, roundish, yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves and flavoring. Productive. September and October.

CHAMPION.—Fruit large, fair and handsome. Tree bears abundantly while young. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores, flavor delicate. The most valuable of all.

	Each	10
2-3 ft. -----	\$.50	\$4.00
3-4 ft. -----	.65	6.00
4-5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND.—Medium size, clear red, and quite acid. Ripens May and June.

ENGLISH MORELO.—Very dark sour cherry; latest to ripen. One of the best cooking cherries. Dwarfish-growing tree. Especially good for garden planting.

MONTMORENCY ORDINAIRE.—Large, red, acid, exceedingly productive. Late June.

DYEHOUSE.—A sure bearer, largely planted for early market; ripening a week before Early Richmond, which it closely resembles. June.

SWEET CHERRIES

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Large; black, heart-shaped; very juicy and sweet.

BING.—Very large, dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich, and delicious. One of the most profitable sorts. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD.—Large, round, dark, heart-shaped; yellow, mottled with red; flesh sweet, juicy, and delicious. Fruit hangs well on tree. June.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft. -----	\$.35	\$3.20	\$30.00
2-3 ft. -----	.45	4.00	38.00
3-4 ft. -----	1.00	9.00	85.00
4-5 ft. -----	1.25	10.00	90.00

PECANS

Why We Recommend Budded and Grafted Pecan Trees Exclusively

No planted pecan nut will reproduce the parent tree in all respects. You might plant the largest pecan nut in the world and when it came to bear the nuts would be the smallest you ever saw. There is a reason, and it is this: Budded and grafted trees have been improved only in recent years and the tendency in pecans, as in other things, is to breed back to the way they were produced for the longest period of time.

In all sections of the South pecan trees are making records as to regular bearing. Many have planted them in actual tests and in all cases the trees have come into bearing early, borne bigger and finer pecans and more of them. Thousands of young pecan trees actually bloom and bear in the nursery row—trees often not as high as your head. Buds and grafts are selected from early and heavy bearing parent trees instead of being taken from nursery trees that have never borne. In the end quality counts every time. It actually costs you no more to dig the hole and plant the finest and best trees properly than it does the sorriest cull on the market. It takes no more land. Results are what count. You will be pleased with our trees.

A Substantial Life Income

And a handsome inheritance for life for those who are dearest to you. Think what it means! Think what it means to be independent, to be able to look into the future without fear of old age, failing health, accident, increasing family responsibilities, money panics, uncongenial employment troubles which overtake 98 people out of every 100. Can you afford to put it off another year?

Plant your pecan orchard now.

BURKET.—Large, almost round, shell thin. Flavor excellent. One of the best. Bears young and every year; fine.

HALBERT.—Almost round, medium size. Flavor highest. Perhaps the youngest bearer known. Prolific. An all-around pecan. Very thin shell.

TEXAS PROLIFIC.—Large, rather long. Thin shell, fine kernel. Bears young. Heavy and sure bearer.

SUCCESS.—A fine nut of oblong shape, tree making a fine upright growth; a regular producer; you will be pleased with it.

MONEY MAKER.—A very popular nut and planted largely by all planters; the tree is a vigorous grower; nuts of good size; paper shell nuts.

DELMAS.—Large; good quality; shell medium; fills well. Tree strong, healthy; a young and prolific bearer. One of the best commercial varieties.

FROTCHER.—Originated in Louisiana. Nuts cylindrical, slightly tapering; shell thin, parting easily from the kernel; of delicate flavor and fine quality. Tree thrifty and productive. One of the best.

SCHLEY.—Medium long; pointed; shell thin; meat plump, full, separating easily; quality best.

STUART.—Introduced by the late W. R. Stuart, of Ocean Springs, Mississippi. A standard among the high class pecans for commercial orchards. Nut large, well shaped, and of fine appearance; meaty; reasonably thin shell; well flavored. The best pecan for either commercial or home growing.

VAN DEMAN.—Large, oblong, shell moderately thin; cracks and separates well; meat plump, full and of good quality.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft.	\$.75	\$ 7.50	\$ 65.00
2-3 ft.	.90	8.50	80.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.00	95.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	14.00	125.00
5-6 ft.	2.00	23.50	200.00
7-8 ft.	2.50	23.50	200.00

GRAPES

The grape is probably one of the first fruits, if not the very first, used and brought into cultivation and yet we are continually adding finer varieties to the long list of successful kinds. There is scarcely a farm between the Gulf of Mexico and Canada on which some varieties of grapes cannot be grown successfully. Grapes are wonderfully successful when planted for commercial purposes and there is no fruit more satisfactory for home use. By chemical analysis good ripe grapes have been found to supply a greater percentage of sugar and muscle-building material per pound than any other fruit. Home-made grape juice, jelly, and preserves can be made from just a few vines in the back yard, if you have not space to grow grapes in quantities for the markets. Profits of \$200.00 to \$500.00 per acre frequently result from grape vineyards.

BRILLIANT.—A very strong grower; endures all climates well. Clusters large, often shouldered, open to compact. Berries large, light to dark red, translucent with a thin bloom, and very handsome; skin thin, rather tender, but seldom cracks; pulp meaty, yet tender, melting and delicious, having taste of Delaware. Ripe in midseason.

CAMPBELL EARLY.—Clusters very large with large shoulder; berry black; of somewhat less pulp and better quality than Concord; a very showy, salable grape of the Concord type. Ripe with Moore Early.

CARMAN.—One of the most profitable and popular varieties; splendid as a table grape as well as for grape juice, preserves and jelly. Cluster very large, sometimes weighing two pounds; shoulder-ed; very compact. Berries medium size, black with thin bloom; skin tough and thin, never cracks; pulp meaty; firm but tender when fully ripe; of splendid quality—far superior to Concord. Ripe in July.

IVES.—Bunch and berry medium in size; dark purple color; very acid until fully ripe; a good ordinary variety. Midseason.

DELAWARE.—Small, clear red, and of the very finest flavor; a standard of excellence for table grapes and for marketing. Last of July.

MOORE EARLY.—Very large, early, black, of fine quality; a fine market grape; very healthy and prolific.

R. W. MUNSON.—Special. Medium to large bunch; berry black; does not crack; pulp tender and quality good; ripens before Concord. Should be planted near Concord or Brilliant for pollination.

CONCORD.—The best-known of all varieties of grapes; large, black; suited for table or market. Ripe in July.

NIAGARA.—Large, greenish white; semi-transparent; quality good; a seedling of Concord; successful over a wide range of territory. Mid-season.

	Each	10	100	1,000
One-year-old vines	\$.25	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$100.00
Two-year-old vines	.40	3.50	25.00	185.00

SPECIAL GRADE COMMERCIAL PLANTING GRAPE VINES

These vines will be one and two-year-old, light to very light tops, good rooted cutting, safe to plant into commercial vineyards, in the following varieties: Concord, Campbell Early, Moore Early, Ives.

100	500	1,000
\$7.50	\$35.00	\$65.00

GRAPES (New Varieties)

FREDONIA.—Vine vigorous, hardy, very productive, resistant to powdery mildew; canes long, numerous, thick, straight; buds open with Concord, thick; flowers fertile, with long upright stamens, leaves large, round, black, skin thick, medium in toughness, separating from the flesh; pigment red, abundant; flesh greenish white, tender, solid, mild; quality very good.

PORTLAND.—Vine vigorous, hardy, productive, healthy; trunk of medium size, with loose, shreddy bark which separates into broad irregular strips. Flowers open about the middle of June, fertile; stamens upright. Fruit very early; clusters medium to large; green, amber where exposed to the sun, with thin skin, tough, separates readily from the pulp; flesh firm, with an abundance of uncolored juice, tender, aromatic, sweet, mild; quality very good.

SHERIDAN.—Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy, very productive. Flowers bloom with Concord; stamens upright. Fruit matures soon after Concord; clusters large, cylindrical, or slightly tapering, with a small shoulder, very compact; peduncle short. Berries large, round, adhere strongly to the pedicels, black, covered with thick, tender skin.

CACO.—One of the most delicious of all grapes. Wine red or amber. Ripens ten days to two weeks earlier than the Concord. Fine, very strong, vigorous growers, healthy and prolific.

SCUPPERNONG.—First found on an island in the Scuppernong River in North Carolina. It is the only white grape ever found wild. Ripe in August and September.

	Each	10	100
Two-year-old vines	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00

SCUPPERNONG (Black Muscadine)

A true native muscadine, very hardy, vigorous growing plants, producing a heavy crop of large black-purple fruit; excellent flavor, tender and sweet; ripens September.

	Each	10	100
Two-year-old vines	\$.50	\$4.50	\$35.00

BLACKBERRIES

EARLY HARVEST.—Very early. Fruit medium in size; juicy, tender, mild and good. It has a long fruiting season, carries well, and is especially good for canning.

McDONALD.—One of the best blackberries grown. It is really a cross between the blackberry and the dewberry, combining the firmness and quality of the blackberry with the size, earliness and productiveness of the dewberry. The berries are large, and of good quality; enormously productive, out-yielding any other known variety of blackberry. Ripens very early, two weeks before Early Harvest. McDonald requires a pollenizer in order to develop perfect berries. Early Harvest is a good variety to plant with McDonald.

DALLAS.—A Texas berry, large, black, firm, and a strong grower. Ripens in midseason.

OZARK.—This blackberry is remarkable in many ways, and is superior to any blackberry grown where it has become known. It is hardy, stands drouth, begins to bear about the same time the Early Harvest does, has a much longer bearing season; has a berry about three times as large as the Early Harvest, is almost free from seed; was formerly known as the Wilson seedless. There is an absence of objectionable cone found in many blackberries, has little or no juice, the pits being filled with a thick syrup or flesh of the berry, with yields that are enormous. Wherever introduced this blackberry quickly becomes the leader. You will make no mistake in ordering Ozark Beauty.

	Each	100	1,000
One-year-old	\$.08	\$3.00	\$25.00

DEWBERRIES

AUSTIN.—Berries are very much larger than those of any other dewberry or blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it out-rivals all dewberries.

LUCRETIA.—Fruit very large, luscious and sweet; perfectly hardy; healthy, enormously productive; very prolific.

MAMMOTH.—Very large; good, productive; will grow on any soil.

	Each	100	1,000
One-year-old	\$.08	\$3.00	\$25.00

RASPBERRIES**THE LATHAM RASPBERRY**

We have added to our list this season this fine new berry; one of the best, and should be planted for each home use and the market. We believe you will find it to be far better than any variety for every use of the raspberry fruit. Plants will make a good growth, multiply rapidly. Its fruit is large and showy, of a good flavor, red in color, will ship good and always commands the top price in the market. Now being planted in large acreage for commercial shipping. Many planters show profits of several hundred dollars per

BAKER NURSERIES

acre; will do well in all parts of the country where raspberries will grow.

CHIEF.—The New Red Raspberry. Here is a wonderful Red Raspberry that is forging ahead as fast as did its illustrious ancestors, Latham, and is as important a place to fill for it is ten days earlier than Latham, ripening at a time when Red Raspberries bring the most on all markets. Chief was originated at Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is a selection from 4,000 seedlings of Latham. It is immensely productive, even surpassing Latham in that respect; the berries are of good size and excellent quality and the bushes are absolutely hardy and resistant to disease. We consider Chief the most outstanding Red Raspberry that has been produced in years.

CUMBERLAND.—The largest of all the black caps; coal black berries; very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes, and unusually prolific. Mid-season.

CARDINAL, Red.—Extra large and fine.

GREGG, Black.—Large size, vigorous and productive.

KANSAS.—Very large, black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Midseason.

ST. REGIS, Red.—A variety whose ripening period covers several months. The main crop is borne in the spring and another good crop late in the summer and early fall. The berries are large, juicy, sweet, and of highest quality.

	Each	100	1,000
One-year-old	\$.08	\$4.00	\$30.00

THE GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY.—It grows a cane twenty to thirty feet in length if left untrimmed. It is usually trained to a wire or over a trellis as a grape vine. The berries are almost coreless and very rich; they need very little sugar in cooking. They have a flavor all their own and are surpassingly good for pies, jellies and jams. Perfectly hardy; makes enormous yields. Introducer claims that from two vines he picked \$31.00 worth of fruit one year, and \$54.00 worth the next. It is well worth giving a trial. Our plants are genuine.

Each	10	100
\$.15	\$1.25	\$8.50

CURRANTS

CHERRY.—Very large; red, rather acid; bushes short, erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

FAY.—Very large, red; fine flavor; a great market currant; universally praised. Bush a cross between Cherry and Victoria, and very prolific.

LONDON.—Rather small; red; excellent for market and kitchen; ships any distance. Bush hardy and is planted extensively in northern climates; retains its foliage; long clusters, and productive.

PERFECTION.—Large; upright; red; quality very superior, rich, mild, subacid. Bush good grower and healthy foliage; long clusters and productive.

Number One Vines	Each	10	100
	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING.—Called "the Great American Gooseberry." The most widely grown gooseberry. Bush is a strong upright grower, and very productive; fruit roundish oval; colors a pale green; very juicy.

HOUGHTON.—An early variety; fruit round and dark red when ripe; skin thin; juicy; sweet.

	Each	10	100
Number One Vines	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS.—We offer varieties that are successful in the Southwest.

HORSERADISH.

RHUBARB.—Valuable for the back yard of the city dweller or for the garden of country folks. Rhubarb will grow anywhere in any temperate zone. Makes delicious pies and sauces.

	Each	10	100
One-year-old	\$.20	\$.15	\$10.00
Two-year-old	.25	.20	12.00

THE YOUNGBERRY

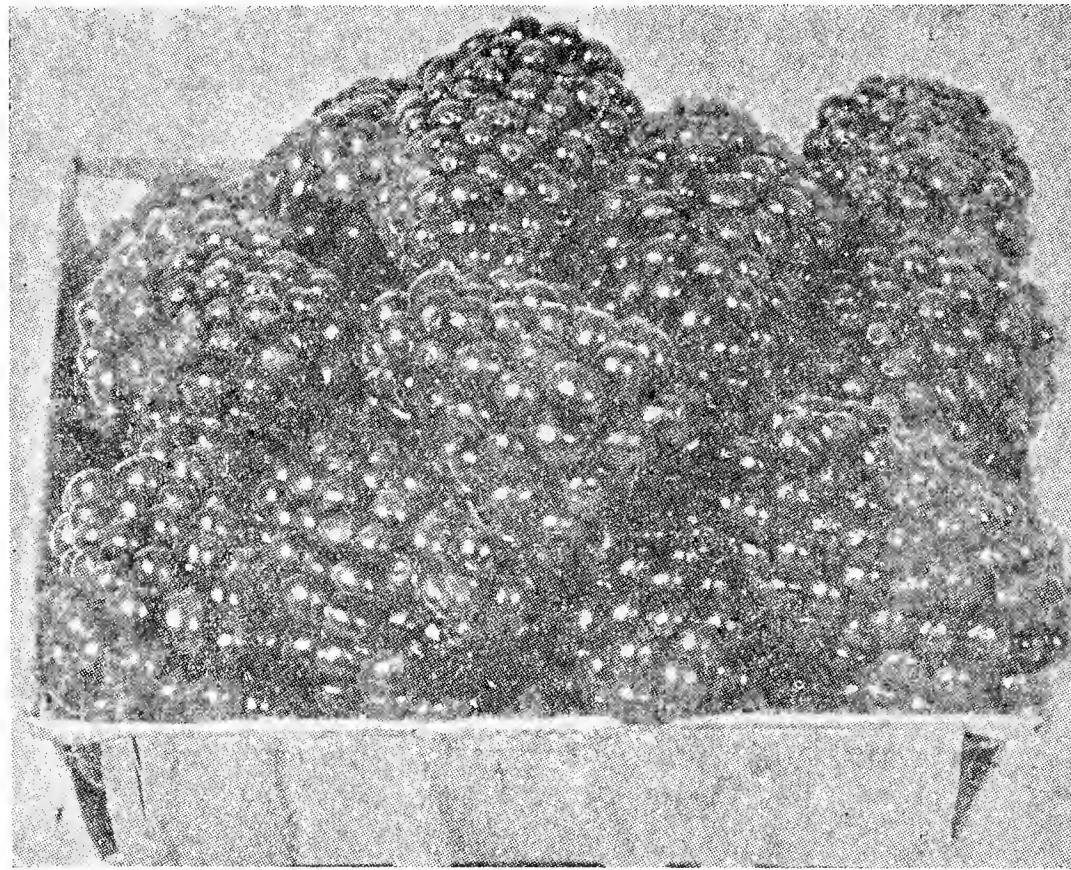
The vines are vigorous and sometimes grow twenty feet in one season. Although the vines are thorny, the fruit stems hang out from the vines making them easy to pick. We set 1,000 plants to the acre, making the rows about 9 feet apart and setting them about five feet apart in the row. Should be set as early in the spring as possible although some set in the fall. As vines start to run, keep them trained along the rows so they will not be in the way of the plow. In winter place posts along the rows every ten feet and string two wires on them, the first wire being about eighteen inches from the ground. In the early spring tie your vines up to the wires, stretching the vines out full length. One set of posts and wires will last the lifetime of the plants or ten to fifteen years. After fruiting, cut out all old wood and train and cultivate the vines as you did at the first. Plow and hoe when needed.

Whatever you do plant some Youngberries, they have the flavor of the Red Raspberry and are a cross between the Austin Dewberry and the Loganberry. They make the best jelly, marmalade and jam ever. In Southern Alabama they have cleared from \$550.00 to \$650.00 per acre from Youngberries and in California as much as \$1,000 per acre.

We have tried the Youngberries thoroughly over the past 6 years here in our own fields, and have found them to pay us more net money per acre, for the cost put into them, than any berries we are raising now, once planted you have them for years, and through the very dry weather-summer of 1934, and the still harder one of 1936 our Youngberries came through 85 to 90 per cent good, there is no other berry vine or vines that have done this, and we are doubling our planting. Try one acre or more now, while you can get the real original strain.

	10	25	50
Postpaid	\$.80	\$1.50	\$2.65
	100	500	1,000
Express collect	\$4.00	\$10.00	\$15.00

NEW BOYSENBERRY



CURIOSITY

In California where the Boysenberry has been offered for sale for a few summers, had you been passing the fields of those lucky growers who had them, when they were ripe, you would have thought they were holding an old time camp meeting. Hundreds of people came from many miles around in order to see, taste, and purchase this marvelous berry right in the fields at two or three times higher price than that for which other vineberries were selling.

TRELLIS

Vines grow much better if left on the ground and merely trained in straight rows. This does not give the sun an opportunity to burn your vines nor the wind a chance to break them to pieces. Do not put vines on trellis until they commence to bud or about February or March, just before they start to set your crop. Trellis should consist of three wires, No. 14 gauge, 20 inches apart.

FERTILIZATION

There is nothing better for fertilization than barnyard or chicken manure. However, you may carefully use any kind of fertilizer that is high in nitrogen.

CULTURE

If you will set our Boysenberry plants very early you may have a few sample berries the first season, but your big crop will come the following summer.

CULTIVATION

Berry vines are shallow rooted. Therefore, deep and frequent cultivation merely tears to pieces the roots which cost good money to develop. It has been found that about the only cultivation necessary, to most soil, is to remove weeds. We would suggest that you plant them in rows say 8 feet wide, and 4 to 6 feet within the drill this will take about 1,360 plants to the acre.

RESERVE NOW

There have now been reserved ten times more plants than were sold up to January 1st last season and if you desire to plant the Boy-

senberry this coming season it would surely be wise to make your reservation now. Not 1-10th of the population of the United States has seen or tasted this marvelous berry and when they do there is going to be the greatest stampede for these plants that has ever been known for any plant.

There will not be sufficient plants during the coming season to supply the demand. Therefore, you should make reservations sat once.

No. 1 Strong Tip Rooted Boysenberry Plants Prepaid to Any Express or Post Office in the United States.

Plants, 25c Each; 100, \$12.00; 1,000, \$100.00; 5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate. If you desire to plant 3,000 or more, consult us relative to prices.

Please send check with your reservation for at least one quarter of the total. It is understood that the balance is to be paid just before shipment.

GOOD STRAWBERRY PLANTS



In making your plans for planting you will without a doubt be very careful to obtain the right kind of plants; for who wants to plant a field to strawberry plants, spend good money cultivating and caring for it, unless he feels sure that the results will be satisfactory?

How are you going to determine whether or not you are getting plants that will give you satisfaction? All men know that a first-class plant should be healthy stock and well rooted. But in selecting a first-class plant the grower must have more from which to choose than what the eye alone can see. To be first-class in every way, a plant must be grown right, dug right, and packed right.

To be grown right, a plant should be a good, strong, healthy plant, planted in the right kind of soil, and have continuous cultivation with plenty of moisture and sunshine. We have, by using this method, produced a plant that is in many ways far superior to the usual run plants. It goes without question that our soil and climatic conditions produce plants that are as good as can be grown anywhere.

Plants to be dug right. We use a digger made for this purpose, digging deep and getting all the roots. We also dig the entire row as we go, which insures that you get a grade of plants that are far ahead of the plants where just the alleys or middles of the rows are dug.

Packed right. We use plenty of good packing material in packing our plants and guarantee them to reach you in good condition. Examine them upon arrival, and if they are not in good condition, heel them in and notify us at once. We will see that you are treated right.

The continuous and rapid growth of our business speaks for itself. Living up to our "Plant Quality Plants" slogan has made for us many satisfied customers and friends, and we feel sure if you decide to place your order with us, we can please you. We have about sixty acres planted, all kinds.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR STRAWBERRY PLANTS FROM US

We will have over 50 acres of new plants planted to draw from, all will be certified, inspected goods by regular State Inspectors, and a copy of the certificate of inspection, will be attached to your order, showing all plants to be clean in every way, and you will be pleased with them. Our new Blakemore plants will be double inspected by our State Inspectors for better plants, and you will make no mistake in buying them for your planting, you will find the above prices to be very low, quality considered, and we guarantee them to reach you in first-class condition, and in consideration of the very low prices we are making, they are prices to you in quantity orders, express collect, except in the 100 and 250 lots, they will be postpaid.

If you need help in the planting, cultivation and harvesting of your berries, we will be glad to give you any information we can. We have been growing plants and shipping fruit for some 25 years, and know how it is done.

HOW TO PLANT

We would advise using new land when you have it. If not, any good well-drained soil will do. First: Flat break it, disc, harrow up in good shape, then bed in rows 4 feet wide, by using either a middle buster or breaking plow; then use a good two-horse harrow over the beds till you have them down to the required height; plant the plants about 18 inches, in row in middle of ridge; work with hoe and plow as often as necessary through the summer to keep clean and the soil in good shape. By late October you will have a fine bed of new plants. If you wish to use fertilizer do it in early May and September. We plant about 7,000 plants to the acre. In Southern Texas they use what is called the double hedge row, using from 20,000 to 40,000 plants per acre.

STRAWBERRIES

KLONDIKE (Per.).—If there is a better berry than this variety, the people have not found it out. This variety is, without a doubt, more extensively planted than any other one, especially throughout the South. Plants are very hardy, and will withstand the dry, hot weather as well as any. We have more than twenty-five acres in this variety alone, and would be glad to have you figure with us on large orders. We are in position to fill your order, large or small, and at the same time, with good plants that will please you.

AROMA (Per.).—A very late and very popular berry in all sections. We have not yet found a late berry that has the demand this one has. While we believe that there are some of the new varieties that are its equal, it does well both North and South. Many of the growers here as well as elsewhere will grow no other variety for a late berry. The berry is very firm, and you will find none that will stand shipping better than this variety.

MISSIONARY (Per.).—It was thought by many that this variety would take the place of Klondike, but we do not see it that way. Fruit is medium size and very firm, resembling the Aroma in shape and color, while the berry is not as large. A good plant maker, and free from rust. Season same as Klondike.

EXCELSIOR (Per.).—An old variety that leads them all for earliness; and one that has stood the test for more than twenty years. Berries are of a dark red color, medium in size. Plant growth good.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.).—A favorite with most Northern growers, and is well known wherever strawberries are grown. It is a great plant maker, and for this reason should not be planted too

close together, as plants will become too thick. Fruit is a bright red, good shipper, and excellent quality. Mid-season.

GANDY (Per.).—Originated by Mr. Gandy, of Pennsylvania, more than thirty years ago, and is yet being planted extensively. This variety does better when planted with some other late berry. Aroma is a good variety to plant with them.

BLAKEMORE (Per.).—Early, acclaimed by many to be the finest strawberry ever introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. We find them very productive, almost twice as productive as Klondike or Missionary. Very firm, will keep for days.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING (Per.).—A genuine fall bearing, and one that is hard to beat. The fruit is dark red, medium size, and the flavor is unsurpassed. To obtain the best results, keep the blossoms off until the last of July, then when they begin to ripen, you will have something you will be proud of. The runner plants often begin fruiting before the plants make any roots at all.

MASTADON EVERBEARING (Per.).—This description is copied from a Michigan nurseryman:

"Unlike other Everbearers, the plants of the Mastadon are large, vigorous, heavily crowned, and deep rooted. This explains their ability to produce enormous loads of fine fruit. Every plant produces heavily; also the runner plants; in fact, it is a true everbearer, and the only one that will produce a paying crop of berries the same season it is planted."

	(Post Paid)		(Express Collect)		
	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
Imp. Klondike	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$12.50
Aroma	1.50	2.25	2.50	3.25	15.00
Missionary	1.50	2.00	2.00	3.00	12.50
Excelsion	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.50	20.00
Gandy	2.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	22.50
Blakemore	2.00	2.25	2.50	3.50	15.00
Sen. Dunlap	2.00	2.75	3.00	4.50	21.00
Progressive	2.25	3.00	5.00	7.50	35.00
Mastadon	2.50	3.50	6.00	11.00	55.00

SHADE TREES

ASH, WHITE.—One of the best native trees; leaves dark green, and effective throughout our long summers. Native throughout America.

BOX ELDER.—A large, rapid-growing native tree of spreading habit, belonging to the Maple family.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.—Broad, deep green foliage with large fragrant trumpet flowers in clusters in the spring. The catalpa is a native of most parts of the South, and is valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE.—The broad-leaved elm; one of the best shade trees for the United States.

MAPLE, SILVER OR SOFT.—A rapid growing, beautiful tree; succeeds well in almost any soil.

SWEET GUM.—A native Southern tree that makes a quick-growing healthy tree, growing somewhat in the shape of the tulip poplar; hardy and long life tree.

POPLAR, CAROLINA.—Rapid grower. Especially adapted to the plains country.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY.—Wonderfully effective when properly placed in landscape planting. It is a very rapid grower and becomes more beautiful as the tree grows older.

CHINESE LOMBARDY.—A beautiful new tree; growth same as Lombardy Poplar; you will be pleased with it.

SYCAMORE.—An excellent avenue as well as lawn tree; endures well the dust and smoke of cities; one of the best shade trees of America.

OAK, PIN.—A graceful tree of spreading, pyramidal habit; leaves bright green above, lighter on the under side.

CHINESE ELM.—One of the most popular shade trees ever introduced, a tree that will make rapid growth, and a beautiful shade tree that will please you in every way; said to be adapted to all kinds of soil, especially to high, dry climate.

WILLOW, WEEPING.—Leaves and bark both a beautiful shade of green, exceedingly graceful.

	Each	10	100
4-5 ft.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
5-6 ft.	.75	7.00	65.00
6-7 ft.	.90	8.50	70.00
7-8 ft.	1.10	10.00	90.00
8-10 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00
10-12 ft.	1.50	14.00	135.00
12-14 ft.	2.50	20.00	
14-16 ft.	2.50	32.50	

CHINABERRY OR TEXAS UMBRELLA

TEXAS UMBRELLA.—Considered a distinct species from the common China tree; originally found near the San Jacinto battlefield; distinctive umbrella shape, giving very dense shade.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.50	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00

EVERGREENS

Home builders of the Southwest have not realized the importance of properly planting evergreens. Every landscape should contain a few evergreens and shrubs to give the effect of life in the dead of winter. On some types of houses an entire foundation planting of evergreen is most attractive when located properly by giving them the right kind of treatment. You will be delighted by the results.

BERCKAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE.—Compact and bushy; rich, golden-tipped foliage. Always beautiful from the little plant until maturity. Slow growth permits many uses. Foliage flattened perpendicularly and each branch close against the others, giving an unusually beautiful appearance and making the plant very compact. You will like the Beckman Golden as a specimen or in a coniferous group. It adds quality to plantings of broad leaf plants. No pruning required.

BONITA ARBORVITAE.—A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped Arborvitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. Rich green color, half globe shape. Can be planted in most prominent locations as it makes uniformly perfect growth. Slow growth makes it desirable in locations where other shrubs would overgrow. Ideal for the finest landscape plantings and most beautiful grounds. No pruning.



BLUE-GREEN ARBORVITAE.—The blue color of this variety is its distinctive quality. A beautiful new variety with soft blue foliage, strong, open growing, upright, pyramidal. This is the only member of the *Thuja* family with such color.

MAYHEW GOLDEN.—Of an upright compact growth, a beautiful light green, will do well in almost any location, and will please you.

	Each	10	100
12-15 inches	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
15-18 inches	1.50	12.50	115.00
18-24 inches	2.00	15.00	130.00
2-3 ft.	2.25	20.00	175.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.50	250.00

BAKER'S PYRAMID ARBORVITAE.—A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth, filling a place in ornamental planting for which there has been a great need. It has all good qualities of the Oriental class, vigorous growth, intense coloring and distinctive appearance.

HILL'S PYRAMIDALS.—One of the very best of pyramids; a good grower, adapted to all soils, and should be in every planting.

CHINESE COMPACTA ARBORVITAE.—Bushy, upright in growth, fast growing and very attractive. Branches arranged in flat vertical planes. Beautiful deep green color. Foliage very lacy.

IRISH JUNIPER.—A somewhat fine leafed bluish Juniper and medium to tall size. The top is pointed and the base broader. Very ornamental in masses or as specimens.

CHINESE (J. Chinensis).—One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts.

VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar).—A well known American tree, with fine, dense foliage, varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical. Makes a fine tree for planting on each side of an entrance or in back of low growing varieties.

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA (Blue Cedar).—Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its irregularity of spread is uniquely attractive, the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers.

BAKER NURSERIES

	Each	10	100
15-18 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.50	\$ 90.00
18-24 inches	1.25	11.00	100.00
24-30 inches	1.50	14.00	125.00
36-42 inches	2.50	22.50	200.00
42-48 inches	3.00	27.50	250.00
48-54 inches	3.50	34.00	325.00
54-60 inches	4.00	39.00	375.00
60-72 inches	5.00	45.00	425.00
72-84 inches	7.50	85.00	
84-96 inches	9.00	85.00	

PFITZER JUNIPER.—The handsomest of the Chinese Juniper varieties, the Pfitzer is the most satisfactory of the low spreading or prostrate type of Juniper that we recommend for the South. Unusually beautiful in its distinctive grayish color and irregular, flat spreading growth. For the terrace planting, prominent low groups, about foundations, and as specimens it cannot be excelled.

JUNIPER, Savin.—Handsome, moss green foliage, main branches protruding from the crown at a 45 degree angle; a fine dwarf ground cover or filler in evergreen groups. Very hardy and suited to most soils.

PROSTRATE JUNIPER.—One of the most attractive small Junipers; especially adapted for planting among rocks and on hillsides. Branches are prostrate, foliage a silvery light green. Reaches a height of 2 or 3 feet and spreads about 6 or 8 feet. It is one of the choicest fall Junipers.

	Each	10	100
10-12 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.50	
12-15 inches	1.25	12.50	
15-18 inches	1.65	15.00	\$140.00
18-24 inches	2.25	22.00	200.00
24-30 inches	2.75	25.00	240.00
30-36 inches	3.00	27.50	265.00
36-42 inches	4.00	35.00	340.00
4-5 ft.	6.00	65.00	600.00
5-6 ft.	7.50	65.00	650.00

CEDRUS DEODARA.—A magnificent tree attaining a height of from 50 to 75 feet; its lower branches gracefully sweep the ground, giving the tree a stately appearance; foliage is feathery, and of a pleasing blue-green color. Succeeds admirably in this climate, and is to this section what the Koster Blue Spruce is to the North. Considered the most handsome of all large growing specimen conifers. The young trees are beautiful and feathery, becoming more dignified and steady with age.

	Each	10
24-35 inches	\$1.50	\$14.50
36-36 inches	2.00	19.50
36-42 inches	2.50	27.50
42-48 inches	3.50	33.50
48-60 inches	5.00	49.00
60-72 inches	6.50	60.00
72-84 inches	7.50	72.50
84-96 inches	10.00	95.00

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—(Southern Magnolia).—This is the grandest of all our native broadleaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the Southern States, and succeeds best in a rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia.

CHERRY LAUREL.—One of the most beautiful broad leaf evergreens. Glistening green foliage of medium shade. Upright growth,

attaining considerable height. Can be shaped to any desired form and kept at any height. We have trained some wonderful specimens adapted to prominent use in fine plantings where tall, shapely evergreens of wide or narrow cone shapes are wanted. Always beautiful.

AMERICAN HOLLY (Red berry type).—The old-fashioned holly that will when fully grown be 20 feet high or more, an evergreen.

	Each	10	100
15-18 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.50	\$ 90.00
18-24 inches	1.25	11.00	100.00
24-30 inches	1.50	14.00	125.00
30-36 inches	1.75	16.50	125.00
36-42 inches	2.50	22.50	200.00
42-48 inches	3.00	27.50	250.00
48-54 inches	3.50	34.00	325.00
54-60 inches	4.00	39.00	375.00
60-72 inches	5.00	70.00	425.00
72-84 inches	7.50	70.00	
84-96 inches	10.00	95.00	

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

Broad leaf evergreens are truly the South's greatest floral treasure. No other section of our country can enjoy the striking landscape effects which their use produces. Many varieties lend beauty both with bloom and luxuriant evergreen foliage.

EUONYMUS.—Hardy ornamental plant with rich, handsome foliage; luxuriant growth, naturally beautiful shape, can be made any desired form by trimming, has glistening round leaves; 18-24 inches, bare rooted, \$1.25 each; 24-30 inches, bare rooted, \$1.50 each; 36-42 inches, bare rooted, \$1.90 each. If wanted balled add 25 cents per plant.

NANDINA.—The delicate foliage of the plant is a brilliant dash of gorgeous orange-red, or crimson color in the winter; it is dense and stocky in growth—dwarfish growth with many of the plants late summer and fall showing a growth of berries same color as the leaves. It will please you. Price: 12-18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18-24 inches, \$1.25 each; 24-30 inches, \$1.50 each; 3-4 feet, \$2.00 each. All balled and burlapped.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.—One of our most beautiful popular and satisfactory broad-leaved Evergreens. The graceful drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic sheen. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long which are borne in clusters. During the growing season it is advisable to pinch off the ends of the long shoots. This will make the plant dense and compact. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge we cannot too strongly recommend this plant. 2-3 ft., 75c each; 3-4 ft., \$1.15 each; 4-5 ft., \$1.50 each; if balled and burlapped, add 25 cents each.

NEW RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY.—It is similar in all respects to the green leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, brandy red, similar to the richest red leaved Japanese Maples. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. 1-2 ft., 75c each; 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each. If wanted balled and burlapped, add 25 cents per plant.

BARBERRY THUNBERGH.—Neat and dense in growth. Produces yellow flowers in summer, followed by scarlet fruit, borne in dense profusion, clinging throughout most of the winter. Leaves color to scarlet and gold. Dwarf Barberry also used extensively for

planting on borders in connection with other shrubs. For a hedge not over two or three feet high this makes a very desirable shrub. Bare roots. 1-2 ft., 65c each; 2-3 ft., 90c each; 3-4 ft., \$1.25 each. If wanted balled and burlapped add 25 cents each.

EUONYMUS PATENTS (Berried type).—A good broad leaf plant, and will not winter kill, should be in every planting. Price, 12-18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18-24 inches, \$1.50 each; 24-30 inches, \$2.00 each; 30-36 inches, \$2.50 each; 36-48 inches, \$3.50 each.

LUCIDUM COMPACTA.—Leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being highly glossed of black-green color and underside of a lighter shade. Plant is very compact, heavily branches, ideal in form and development. Wax Privet grows in shade or full sun-light. In any difficult place it will thrive better than any other evergreen or shrub. Grows to be six feet or more, but so wide and compact can be kept at any height or shape desired. Can be sheared like Laurels and Bays and used in tubs with great success. It has large heads of white flowers, followed by black berries. Price, two-year-old plants, 18-24 inches high, at \$1.50 each; 24-36 inch plants, balled and burlapped, \$2.00 each; 3-4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4-5 feet, \$3.50 each.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON.—One of the hardiest shrubs grown; there is no plant that will give better results as single specimens or groupings; plants bloom from early summer to autumn; red, pink, white and purple.

WEIGELIA.—Elegant, with fine rose-colored flowers, hardy, and bloom when quite small. One of the most popular and satisfactory shrubs.

BUDDLEIA VARIABLES.—A shrub not so well known but withstands the heat and drouth of summer remarkably well. A strong grower, often attaining a height of six to eight feet. Foliage dark green and very heavy. Throughout the entire summer flowers of violet-purple with orange throat; very fragrant, are borne in long plumes.

LILAC.—One of the oldest yet most popular of shrubs; in fragrance and beauty this bush is unsurpassed and is very hardy; white, purple and other shades; blooms April and May.

HONEYSUCKLE.—One of the best species, 8 to 10 feet tall. Its fine pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage, but its chief charm is its wreath of orange or red berries, which literally cover the plant in summer and autumn, and makes a most glorious show. Colors: red, pink, and white.

DEUTZIA.—An upright, thrifty shrub, with a profusion of delicate, beautiful white and pink flowers in spring.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI.—The well-known bridal wreath, widely grown favorite with dense foliage. Flowers cover entire plant, making long gracefully curving branches of snow-white blossoms. Blooms in early spring, prolonged season. Leaves persistent in fall; a desirable feature. The finest of Spireas and the standby for planting of flowering shrubs. Good among evergreen for contrast. Fill low places admirably and make excellent borders or informal hedges. Beautiful for garden specimens in large clumps.

SPIREA, BALBARDII.—One of the best pink flowering shrubs; bushy, profuse blooming plant; color beautiful rose shade.

SPIREA, BALBARDII.—One of the best pink flowering shrubs; fast grower, profuse bloomer; fine for beds; grows four to five feet.

SPIREA, PINK.—A beautiful shrub that will make a good growth and will please you.

BAKER NURSERIES

SPIREA, THUNBERGII.—A good early blooming plant; the first of the Spirea family to bloom; has a pretty white bloom some ten days before Van Houttei.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.—Double flowers; white tinged with pink.

GOLDEN BELL.—A good plant; one of the first plants to bloom; yellow; should be planted in every collection.

JAPAN QUINCE.—A pretty shrub; healthy and easy to grow; early summer bloomer; nice to have in your collection.

DOGWOOD.—Shrub or small tree with spreading branches, white flowers.

DOGWOOD, RED.—Red bark, white flowers; splendid for planting near lakes and streams.

CALYCANTHUS.—Low-growing shrub with very sweet-scented flowers; sometimes called "the Sweet Shrub." Must be planted in partial shade as it cannot stand the hot dry summers of the Southwest without special care.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S FLOWERING.—Flowers large and of a beautiful shade of pink; of more dwarf growth than some of the other varieties of the Flowering Crab.

CRAB, DOUBLE FLOWERING.—A small tree, beautiful in early spring, with its rose colored blossoms.

CRAPE MYRTLE.—The most gorgeous of all blooming shrubs for the Southwest. Blooms throughout the entire summer; withstands drouth wonderfully. Crape Myrtle is very effective for hedges and is at its best when pruned every winter and not allowed to grow in tree form. We can furnish Pink, Light Pink, Red, Purple, and White.

	Each	10	100
12-18 inches	\$.30	\$2.50	\$23.00
18-24 inches	.50	4.50	40.00
2-3 ft.	.65	6.00	50.00
3-4 ft.	.85	7.50	70.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	85.00

The above prices will apply to all but the following: Spirea Anthony Waterer and Spirea Thunbergi. These will be 12-15 inches, 50 cents; 15-18 inches, 65 cents; 18-24 inches, 75 cents; 24-30 inches, \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA

PAICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—A fine, hardy shrub, growing to the height of eight or ten feet; flowers white, great pyramidal panicles a foot long, produced in August or September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom.

SNOWBALL (Viburnum Opulus Sterile).—An old-time favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white "balls" in April.

	Each	10
1-2 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.50
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00

EVERGREEN HEDGE

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET.—For the South it is far superior to all other privets, as the Amoor River Privet retains its foliage throughout the entire year. It is without doubt the most popular evergreen hedge plant of the day. It is of rapid growth, adapts itself to almost any soil not too arid or extremely wet.

	10	50	100
1-2 ft.	\$.10	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.00
2-3 ft.	.15	6.00	10.00
3-4 ft.	.25	10.00	18.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—Remarkable for the beauty of its foliage and strong, regular, symmetrical growth. The foliage is a dark green, very glossy and wax-like; hardy everywhere.

	10	50	100
1-2 ft.	0 .08	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
2-3 ft.	.10	4.50	8.00
3-4 ft.	.15	9.00	15.00
4-5 ft.	.20	9.00	17.50

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

WISTARIA, CHINESE (*Wistaria Chinensis*).—The wonderfully beautiful flower of Japan. It grows rapidly, being particularly well adapted for covering pergolas and porte-cochers. In April when in bloom its immense clusters of pale blue flowers are beautiful beyond description.

WISTARIA, WHITE (*W. chinensis alba*).—Similar to the above, except that flowers are white.

CLEMATIS.—One of the finest Hardy Climbing Plants in cultivation; grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer; its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage, and delightfully fragrant flowers make it very popular; flowers are pure white.

Each, 75 cents. 10, \$6.50.

AMERICAN, IVY, OR VIRGINIA CREEPER.—A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn assumes the most gorgeous crimson and purple coloring. Requires support to climb.

KUDZU, JAPANESE.—A very rapid grower with immense leaves; makes a thick shade; especially desirable for covering porches where the home faces the west. We advise cutting back each winter, as it grows so rapidly; but if not cut back leaves will come on the old wood. A splendid vine where quick shade is wanted.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.—A native American vine, extremely rapid grower; leaves are deeply cut and turn to a beautiful shade of crimson in the fall.

MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium*).—Grayish green foliage; violet flowers in spring, followed by scarlet fruit. Must be grown on terllis.

Each, 65 cents. 10, \$5.50

BULBS

CANNAS

CITY OF PORTLAND.—2 ft $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Green foliage and the most beautiful of the pinks.

ENREKA.—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Green foliage and the best white Canna grown.

KING HUMBERT.—5 ft. Finest bedding variety with bronze foliage; orange scarlet.

PRESIDENT.—6 ft. Green foliage, beautiful red flowers that bloom until frost.

WYOMING YELLOW.—6 ft. Bronze foliage, excellent for bedding, deep orange yellow.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT.—5 ft. Green foliage with golden yellow flowers, a profuse bloomer.

Each, 12c.	10, \$1.00	100, \$9.00
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DAHLAIS

JACK ROSE, Red.—A good variety; flowers of crimson red.

MAID OF KENT.—Intense scarlet variegated with pure white.

MARY, QUEEN of SCOTS.—Deep pink, shaded lighter toward the center.

MRS. GRACE BOLLES.—Rose-salmon, very prolific bloomer.

MRS. H. L. BASSETT.—Deep purple; simply covered with blooms.

Each, 40c.	10, \$3.50	100, \$30.00
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A good grade of Mixed Dahlias; all colors that will please you.

Each, 35c.	10, \$3.00	100, \$20.00
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HYACINTHS

LA VICTOIRE.—Beautiful rosy-red, long clusters, one of the most popular red hyacinths; very early forcer, and wonderful bedder.

GERTRUDE.—Rosy-pink, very popular forcer. A compact cluster on strong stems.

KING OF THE BLUES.—Rich indigo blue, a variety of great merit, has an enormous flower and strong stem, is only good for late forcing, also excellent bedding variety.

YELLOW HAMMER.—Lemon-yellow, probably the most used yellow on the market, very good forcer.

MIXED COLORS.—This is our own mixture made out of the named varieties.

Each, 22c	10, \$2.00	100, \$15.00
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GLADIOLUS

GRETCHEN ZANG.—Vinaceous pink shading lighter. Scarlet red blotch on old rose ground. Spikes strong, many flowers open. Fine cut-flower variety.

HERADA.—Magenta shading to pink in the throat. Lower petals blotched bright rose. Strong spike. Flowers well arranged. An unusual color.

PEACE.—A late white. Pure white with tyrian rose blotch on lower petals. Very tall, straight spikes carrying 10 to 20 well arranged blooms. Very popular with the trade.

VIRGINIA.—A beautiful soft raspberry red, clearing up to begonia red in the throat. A charming self color.

Each, 15c	10, \$1.20	100, \$9.50
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PEONY VARIETIES

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—White, early, extra large full rose type with carmine flakes on center petals. Fragrant; the most popular white Peony grown.

GOLDEN HARVEST.—One of the best for cut flowers; a beautiful golden color that will please you.

FLORAL TREASURE.—A good pink peony that will please you; good for cut flowers.

FRAGRANCE.—A beautiful red that will please any one; should be in all plantings.

RACHEL.—A good variety; red and fine for cut flowers.

QUEEN VICTORI.—White, good cut flowers; medium height; midseason.

Each, 45c	10, \$4.00	100, \$30.00
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PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

Sweet scented, paper white flowers in abundance. Plant in bowl with gravel. Also fine for planting out doors for early spring blossoms.

Each, 15c	10, \$1.20	100, \$7.50
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DAFFODILS

Year after year these beautiful flowers continue to gladden your heart with their golden beauty.

GOLDEN SPUR.—Uniform, deep golden yellow on strong stiff stems.

EMPEROR.—Golden yellow trumpet, canary yellow perianth; very large flowers.

ORNTUS (Poet's Narcissus).—White, with orange red center.

DOUBLE JONQUIL.—Very sweet scented, yellow blossoms and clusters.

Each, 15c	10, \$1.20	100, \$7.50
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ROSES

Beyond question the rose is the most beautiful and satisfactory of all flowers. In the South we are particularly fortunate in being able to grow outside many varieties not hardy enough to withstand the rigid northern winters.

We believe that we know Roses, know those varieties best adapted to Southern culture and conditions. We grow annually great quantities of Roses with the assurance that each and every one of them is the best of its class and color and will please you.

Your Rose garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the roses will not be affected by large trees or shrubs, either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil. Clay or sandy soil is best and there should be plenty of well rotted manure worked into the soil before planting. The plants should be cultivated frequently and kept absolutely free from weeds and grass. All old and decayed branches should be cut off, as the flowers are borne only on the new growth. Protect in winter by covering with at least six inches of leaves or coarse manure, which may be removed or worked into the soil in the spring.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—The Queen of Roses. Deep pink; extremely fragrant; perfection for cut flowers; stems with foliage close up to flower; very few thorns.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—A brilliant shade of clear red; large flowers on long stiff stems.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Ivory white; large, superb; double; probably the very best white Rose grown.

MARECHAL NEIL.—Beautiful golden yellow blossoms in rich profusion, with a fragrance peculiar to Marechal Neil alone.

ETOILE DE LYON.—Golden yellow; very sweet scented; sometimes called the blush Marechal Neil.

PINK RADIANCE.—Brilliant, rose pink; large full flowers, very fragrant; an excellent rose.

RED RADIANCE.—One of the best, hardiest, red roses. Flowers in bud and full bloom are perfect. Bright, rich red color.

LUXEMBURG.—Golden yellow; thrifty grower.

ETOILE De HOLLAND.—Bright dark red. Highly perfumed, and can be classed as one of our best dark red roses. Strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

BETTY UPRICHARD.—Salmon flowers tinged orange. Outside copper with orange suffusion. Remarkably attractive. A large, open, long-lasting and very fragrant flower.

MARGRETE McGREDY.—Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. Buds upright, plant strong upright grower and very hardy. A profuse bloomer.

LOS ANGELES.—This rose is a giant among Hybrid Teas. One of the latest and possibly the largest of them all. An unusually strong vigorous grower, of ideal form, buds long and pointed; expanding into an immense flower of perfect shape. Color is a lovely flesh pink, toned with coral.

WHITE KILLARNEY.—A pure white sport of the famous Killarney. The long buds and large open flowers surpass in beauty and size even its parent. This is one of the six best sellers.

PAUL NEYRON.—This magnificent rose is by far the largest variety in cultivation; very double and full; of a beautiful deep rose color and delightfully fragrant; borne upon vigorous, upright shoots in great abundance throughout the entire season.

FRU KARL DUSCHKI.—One of the purest white roses known and sometime known as Snow Queen. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance. Splendid foliage and blooms on good, strong, stiff stems. Upright, strong.

COLUMBIA.—Large size, very fragrant. Color, clear imperial pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink.

SUNBURST, SPECIAL.—Orange-copper, or golden orange and golden yellow—all intense shades giving an extremely brilliant effect; long, pointed buds on long stems, with splendid keeping qualities as a cut flower; also fine for bedding.

LADY HILLINGDON.—A splendid new yellow variety, one of the most prolific cut flowers. Color deep apricot yellow, varying to orange.

LA FRANCE.—The oldest Hybrid Tea, with lovely, double, pale pink blooms, more deliciously scented than any other. It is still desired by many who remember its unsurpassed fragrance.

TALISMAN.—This vividly colored rose is receiving much publicity and it actually does merit all of the fine things that are claimed

for it. The coloring is truly marvelous, being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike. Fairly double, borne on long stems; exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen a perfect bud of Talisman, you cannot rest until you have it in your garden.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER.—The latest of the new multi-colored roses, combining many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow; the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly, and possessing a delicious fragrance. It is certainly quite different from ordinary rose varieties and we have been much impressed with its brightly colored flowers.

Two-year-old grown bushes:

Each, 40c	10, \$3.50	100, \$30.00
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CLIMBING ROSES

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—The original of the group; dwarf, bushy, profusely blooming; its compact clusters of bright crimson; flowers continuously.

CLIMBING KAISERINA.—Elegant, pure white, robust vine.

EXCELSA.—The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty; and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters. Intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—Same as its namesake in size, fragrance and color, in addition to its climbing habit.

BABY RAMBLER.—The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation for summer bedding; and as an edging to borders of shrubs, roses, or perennials, it has no equal.

ETOILE DE LYON.—Yellow.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—White.

PAUL'S SCARLET.—Crimson scarlet; hardiest of climbers.

RADIANCE.—Pink.

RADIANCE.—Red.

All our rose bushes will be field grown, two-year-old plants that will please you.

Each, 45c	10, \$4.00	100, \$35.00
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SALESMAN WANTED

We need good men to work part time, if only to cover your local neighborhood, you can do this in your spare time, the work will pay you well for the time put into it, or better if you will devote all of your time to it, we will pay you a commission, or better give a net dealer contract, in this we will give you wholesale prices, on the goods you will sell, pack your orders, as you sell them, deliver to our express or freight office, and for your commission or profit, in the deal you will add to the net costs in the same way as your merchant will do on the goods you buy from him, this is, we believe, the most satisfactory way to work, as you will be your own boss, as to the prices you will sell to your trade for, in only a short time be able to build up a trade that will buy from you each season, and give a salesman work to do over the entire year, and good men will net, when all of their time is given to the work, from \$100.00 to \$300.00 per month and better for twelve months in each year. The work will be pleasant, profitable and easy. Write for full particulars.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 1

No. 1 two-year-old field grown bushes, roses of your selection, or we will select the varieties to color if you wish us to, 12 assorted, delivered to you by mail for only \$3.00.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 2

We will deliver to you by mail, postpaid, 24 assorted roses; we select the color variety, or you may select it for only \$5.00.

Our Rose bushes will please you and while you can buy them at the above prices delivered to you, place your order now, we will guarantee them to reach you in good shape.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 3

One-half acre home orchard nice clean trees, to be planted 20 feet each way; one-year old first class stock, 2 to 3 feet; 5 Mayflower, 10 Early Wheeler, 10 Hale; 10 Elberta, 5 Red June Apple; 5 Red Delicious, 5 Red Winesap, 5 Keifer Pear, in all 55 first class trees in every way to ripen over the entire season, and we will guarantee them to reach you by prepaid mail for only \$10.00, you will be pleased with them.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 4

Twenty-five vines. Grapes in a nice assortment of varieties. No. 1 clean vines one and two-year-old, you may select the varieties, or we will for you from varieties listed in this booklet on standard varieties; delivered by mail for only \$3.65. Plant them now, nothing will pay your better.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 5

We are going to offer you one acre of pecan trees, in 2 or 3-year-old root system, a nice 2 to 3 ft. top, trees all over will be 3½ to 4 feet high, one and two-year-old top, paper shell; state variety wanted. To be planted 40 feet each way or 28 trees to the acre, delivered to you for \$16.45, or two acres of them for \$32.00. Place your order now.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 6

One acre of good standard variety of commercial planting grapes, in Concord or Campbell Early, to be planted 8x10 feet, or 554 vines in all, delivered to you for only \$27.20. These vines will be nice clean stock, well rooted cutting, that will please you, one-year-old. Place your order now, we have only a limited amount of them, or one-half acre for \$14.00. Get into the grape growing, one of the most widely planted of all fruit, and your grape vineyard will live many years longer than any other fruit you can plant.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 7

We will send you by mail prepaid, for only \$5.85, or 5 cents each, one hundred and eight nice clean one-year-old peach trees that with good care and attention, it being a fruit season will come into quantity bearing the third summer after planting. You may select the varieties from pages 5 and 6 if you wish, or leave it up to us to send you the varieties, that will be best suited for your locality. This number of trees will plant one acre, or a model home use peach orchard. When you can buy good clean trees in every way at this price don't wait longer to get your peach orchard growing.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 8

A home garden assortment of four varieties of good strawberries, as following, early to late: Excelsiors 250, New Blakemore 250, Imp. Klondike 250, Aroma 250, named in order of ripening, and when you get this list you have the cream of the strawberry list, all for only \$5.65, delivered to you.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 9

A small family garden planting late berries to ripen when the strawberries are gone, and you will like them: 25 New Youngberries, 25

big Red Raspberries, 25 New Lucretia Dewberries, 25 Ozark Beauty Blackberries, all of the very best to be had, and you will be pleased with them, delivered to you for only \$3.65. This list will fill a place in your berries for early summer fruiting.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 10

Now will be the time to plant the apple and pear orchard you have been planning to; we will give you one-half acre of them to be planted 25 feet each way; 5 Red June Apples, 5 Maiden Blush, 5 Red Astrahan, 5 Yellow Delicious, 5 Red Delicious, 5 Winesap, 5 Keifer Pears, 35 trees in all, nice clean stock, 2 to 3 feet high delivered to you for only \$5.65. Don't wait, order them while we have the stock.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 11

We have many thousands of blooming shrubs, that will please you, then don't wait any longer to do the planting you have been planning to do on your yards. We give you 15 Spirea Van Houttei, 10 Rose of Sharon, 10 Golden Bell, 5 Spirea Thunbergi, 5 Weigelia Pink, 5 Pink Meadow Spirea, all good clean one-year-old plants, delivered to you for only \$7.10 by mail, or 25 of them for only \$4.00.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 12

Hedge plants (Evergreen), we have many of them, and will for only \$4.25, send you 100 of them by mail; good nice clean one-year-old plants, well rooted and ready to plant, and within one or two summers you will have a beautiful hedge around your yard; 200 for \$8.00.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 13

Home planting for your back yard or garden: 18 assorted trees and plants: 4 Apple Trees, 2 Plum Trees, 6 Peach Trees, 2 Pear Trees, 2 Cherry Trees. Nice clean stock 3 to 5 ft. Two Grape Vines good nice plants, you to name the varieties wanted from this booklet, or we will select them delivered by mail for only \$4.50. Order now while you can at this price.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 14

When you are in the market for quality lots of fruit trees, fruit plants, rose bushes, shrubs, shade trees, evergreens of all kinds, or you have a home new or old you want to plant (Landscape), take the time to give us a list of the goods you will need, naming the variety, age, size, number wanted, and promptly upon receiving your list, we will be glad to make you a special price on the goods wanted, and will say we are sure it will save you money. Too, we can make and furnish you a blue print specification on your work when wanted, our men have had many years' experience and know how to do your work.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 15

A home planting of 25 assorted commercial planting one and 2-year-old shrubs, consisting of Spirea Van Houttei, Rose of Sharon, Pride of Rochester, Pink Meadow Spirea, delivered to you for only \$2.50 by mail, only 10 cents each. Send us your order now. May double the above if wanted 50 for only \$5.00 postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 16

We need 100 real live-wire men to act as salesmen for us, and will give you a real money making contract if it is proven to us, that the man applying for the position, means to make something for himself and us, experienced men preferred but is not necessary, just so you are ambitious, honest, and willing to work you can make a success of the work. The present Owner-Manager of the Baker Nurseries started into the work as a salesman in 1914, without one dollar capital and no experience and made good and you can too. Write now for particulars, which will be sent you at once. Get into the work that will pay you a living salary.

**WE GUARANTEE OUR STOCK TO REACH YOU
IN GOOD CONDITION**

All will be State inspected, and a certificate of inspection will be attached to your order, and it will please you. Weather and soil conditions and the way stock is handled after it leaves us will have much to do with its growing and doing well, due to all of these things being beyond our control you can see we cannot guarantee the stock to live and grow, because they depends entirely upon you, and in making your order to this you agree.

**TREATMENT OF TREES, ETC., THAT HAVE BEEN
FROZEN IN THE PACKAGE OR RECEIVED
DURING FROSTY WEATHER**

Put them unopened in a cellar or some other cool, protected place, free from frost, or cover them up heavily or entirely with earth until they are fully thawed out, then they can be unpacked and planted or placed in trenches until convenient to plant. Treated in this way they will not be injured by the freezing.

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

	Feet		Feet
Apples, Standard	20 to 40	Grapes	6 by 8
Apples, Dwarf	6 to 8	Currants	3 by 4
Pears, Standard	18 to 20	Gooseberries	3 by 5
Pears, Dwarf	10 to 12	Raspberries, Red	3 by 6
Peaches	18 to 20	Raspberries, Black	4 by 6
Nectarines & Apricots	18 to 20	Blackberries	3 by 8
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20	Strawberries in rows	1 by 4
Cherries, Sour	18 to 20	Strawberries in beds	1½ by 1½
Plums	18 to 20	Asparagus in beds	1 by 1½
Quinces	8 to 10	Asparagus in fields	1 by 3

**NUMBER OF TREES AND PLANTS ON AN ACRE
AT VARIOUS DISTANCES**

1 x 1 ft.	43,560	5 x 5 ft.	1,742
2 x 1 ft.	21,780	6 x 6 ft.	1,210
2 x 2 ft.	10,890	8 x 8 ft.	680
3 x 1 ft.	14,520	10 x 10 ft.	435
3 x 2 ft.	7,260	12 x 12 ft.	302
3 x 3 ft.	4,840	15 x 15 ft.	193
4 x 1 ft.	10,890	16 x 16 ft.	170
4 x 2 ft.	5,445	18 x 18 ft.	134
4 x 3 ft.	3,630	20 x 20 ft.	108
4 x 4 ft.	2,722	25 x 25 ft.	69
5 x 2 ft.	4,356	30 x 30 ft.	48
5 x 3 ft.	2,904	33 x 20 ft.	66
5 x 4 ft.	2,178		

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, strawberries planted 3 feet by 1 foot gives each plant 3 square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

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The Reason Why You Should Buy Your Fruit Trees, Fruit Plants, and Other Nursery Plants From Us

All of our trees and plants are State inspected and will please you in every way, and your order will have attached to it a copy of our inspection certificate from our State Plant Board.

We have been in the nursery business for many years, thereby attaining a full and complete knowledge of what varieties are giving best satisfaction in our trade territory; also of the best mode of propagating and growing stock, and of handling and caring for it when transplanting.

We are not making a specialty of growing a few sorts, such as apples, peaches, and cherries, but have a general nursery, thereby enabling the purchaser to select from a complete assortment of fruits, deciduous and evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, vines, roses, bulbs, etc., that are of superior quality and at less cost than the same stock can be secured from other nurseries.

Our location is in the center of a great fruit-producing country. New sorts are continually being tested, and either placed on the list as being worthy or discarded, thus enabling us to obtain the very best approved varieties.

We are located at foot of the Ozark hills in the heart of the famous White County, Arkansas, strawberry district, on the Missouri Pacific Railway and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, two largest railroad systems in the country, making our railroad facilities for quick transportation for perishable goods one of the best. We are enabled to ship direct to many points without the risk of delay in transferring stock from one railroad to another.

We have a modern up-to-date plant, packing shed 90 feet wide and 200 feet long, our water system, lights, trucks, and cars, tractor, and use 10 or 15 head of mules to help carry on the work of growing trees and plants, using a tract of over 1,000 acres of land, with more than 200 acres planted to a general line of field grown trees and plants, and increasing the number of new acres each year. This, the present owner and manager has built up in the short time of 18 years. Surely this will speak well of the quality of our goods and the service we have given to our old customers in the past and it is our expectation to continue to do everything we can to please you in the future. Give us your order—it will have our personal attention, and sure it will please you.

**WE GUARANTEE YOUR SHIPMENT TO REACH
YOU IN GOOD CONDITION.**

APPLE TREES

Buy Your Apple Trees Now, While You Can Get
Them at the Very Low Prices Below

The Wonderful Delicious, Red and Yellow varieties, with many others for only \$7.00 per 100 trees, delivered to you by mail. These will be nice clean trees of a commercial grade planting tree, that with good care—cultivation, should come into bearing the 3rd to 5th year from planting. Order 100 or more now, you will find other varieties in front part of the book. We have for the coming season over 100,000 apple trees.

ONE YEAR OLD STRAIGHT TREES

	50	100	1,000
18-24 ins.	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00
2-3 ft.	11.00	18.00	150.00
3-4 ft.	15.00	25.00	225.00
4-5 ft.	20.00	35.00	300.00

PEACH TREES



One-Year-Old June Buds (Whole Roots)

Buy 100 or more of the peach trees listed below. You will find them to be clean stock, State inspected, that will please you in every way; whole rooted budded trees, all of a good commercial grade of the \$5.00 per 100 trees. These will be nice, clean little trees, about one foot high; with good cultivation will come into quantity bearing the third year from planting or just as soon as the larger ones will, but to get them in when planting will take just a little more personal attention per trees. Of course the \$9.00 per hundred trees are larger and so the are \$14.00 per hundred ones. All are good stock and will please you. Order now while you can get them at this price.

	Per 100	Per 1,000
About 1 foot high	\$ 5.00	\$ 45.00
12-18 inches	9.00	80.00
18-24 inches	10.00	90.00
2-3 feet	14.00	120.00
3-4 feet	17.50	150.00

BAKER NURSERIES

HIGGINSON, ARKANSAS